

PD02-0444-62

Prickly Pear Cactus - Opuntia polyacantha

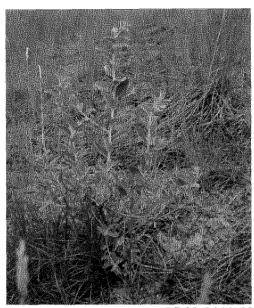
Prickly pear cactus grows large 8 to 10 cm (3 to 4 in.) wide lemon yellow flowers from May through August. This plant has no true leaves, but consists of large oval pads that bear both fierce 1in. sharp spines as well as small clusters of equally fierce short hair-like barbed spines. In late summer, the barrel shaped fruits turn reddish-purple, average to dry well-drained soil is a must, sun, up to 0.5 m (1.5 ft) tall.



PD02-0444-64

Oval-leaf Buckwheat- Eriogonum ovalifolium

Oval-leaf buckwheat is a cushion plant up to 20 cm (8 in.) tall and 4 cm (1.6 in.) wide, with numerous grayish, oval or oblanceolate leaves, and flower stems without cauline leaves. Flowers are usually white, but occasionally yellow, often tinged with pink or purple. Inflorescence typically in a single rounded clump atop the stem.



PD02-0444-66 **Russian Olive-** Elaeagnus angustifolia

Russian olive is a small, usually thorny shrub or small tree that can grow to 9.1 m (30 ft) in height. Its stems, buds, and leaves have a dense covering of silvery to rusty scales. Leaves are egg or lance-shaped, smooth margined, and alternate along the stem. At three years of age, plants begin to flower and fruit. Highly aromatic, creamy yellow flowers appear in June and July and are later replaced by clusters of abundant silvery fruits.



PD02-0444-67

Russian Thistle- Salsola kali

Russian thistle is a member of the Goosefoot family. It was introduced from Russia and is an annual, which reproduces by seed. It is a round, bushy, much-branched plant growing 0.3 to 1 m (1 to 3.5 ft) high. The branches are slender, succulent when young, and woody when mature. The leaves are alternate with the first ones being dark green, soft, slender, and 2.5 to 6.4 cm (1 to 2.5 in.) long. These drop off and later leaves are short, stiff, spiny, and not over 1.2 cm (0.5 in.) long, with two sharp-pointed bracts at the base. The flowers are small, inconspicuous, green-white or pink, and are usually solitary in the leaf axils. Seeds are about 0.16 cm (0.06 in.) in diameter and conical. Russian thistle grows on dry plains, in cultivated fields, roadsides, and waste places, chiefly in grain-growing areas. At maturity, the

plant breaks off at the base and because of its round shape becomes an excellent tumbleweed, scattering seeds for long distances.



PD02-0444-70 **Shaggy Fleabane-** *Erigeron pumilus*

Shaggy fleabane, as its name indicates, is a copiously haired perennial with several leafy stems that ranges in height from 5 to 50 cm (2 to 20 in.) tall. The stems and leaves are covered with numerous spreading, hairy, and sometimes somewhat glandular hairs. The leaves are olive-green in color, up to 8 cm (3 in.) in length and 0.8 cm (0.3 in.) in width. The leaves may be found along the entire stem as well as at the base, but are reduced in size from about mid-stem. The daisy-like flower heads have numerous (50-100) white, pink, or light blue rays surrounding a narrow 0.7 to 1.5 cm (0.3 to 0.6 in.) wide disk of yellow disk flowers. The narrow ray flowers are usually about 0.07 to 0.15 cm (0.03 to 0.06 in.) wide and 0.6 to 1.5 cm (0.2 to 0.6 in.) long while the disk flowers are about 0.35 to 0.5 cm (0.14 to 0.2 in.) long.



PD02-0444-72

Shrubby Buckwheat- Eriogonum microthecum

Shrubby buckwheat is an upright, non-mat-forming buckwheat to 40 cm (16 in.) tall. The erect stem arises from a cluster of basal leaves, ovate to broadly elliptical in shape, which are mostly gray-

tomentose below, less tomentose to green above. The flower stem is widely branched two to three times, with minute white, yellow, or pink clusters of flowers scattered the length of the branched stems. The flower stems may start out tomentose, and typically end up a smooth green at the tops of the stems.



PD02-0444-45

Silvery Lupine- Lupinus argenteus

Silvery lupine is a perennial from 30 to 76 cm (12 to 30 in.) tall. Older plants usually have several stems from a heavy taproot. Dense hairs on stems and leaves give the plant a silvery appearance. Leaves are about 5 cm (2 in.) long. The tips divided into six to eight narrow leaflets that radiate like fingers from a hand. Above the leaves, blue flowers form in narrow, curved clusters up to 20 cm (8 in.) long. Inch-long pods (legumes) containing dark yellow seeds develop later.



PD02-0444-74

Smooth Brome- Bromus tectorum

Smooth brome is native to northern Europe and Asia. It was introduced into the United States in 1884 and is now widely distributed. It is best adapted to regions of moderate rainfall and moderate to cool

summer temperatures. The plant is a long-lived perennial with creeping rhizomes. It forms a dense sod. Leaf blades are smooth, up to 30 cm (12 in.) long and 1.3 cm (0.5 in.) wide. The flower head is a panicle, 15 to 20 cm (6 to 8 in.) long. The root system is strong and interlaced, making the plant excellent for erosion control. Smooth brome is among the best of the pasture and hay grasses, being both highly palatable and nutritious.



PD02-0444-75

Spiny Skeleton Weed- Lygodesmia spinosa

Spiny skeleton weed is a perennial plant up to 1 m (3.3 ft) high with a deep taproot and several stems, which are many-branched. The branches are rigid and very spiny tipped. The lower leaves are linear and less than 3 cm (1.2 in.) long. The flowers are pink to reddish-purple, the heads consisting of 3 to 5 ray flowers. It is found in dry, exposed, rocky areas.



PD02-0444-78

Thickspike Wheatgrass- Agropyron dasystachyum

Thickspike wheatgrass is a rhizomatous, cool season, perennial grass. Foliage and culms are bluish with only partial pubescence on the lemma. Spikes are long and compact with alternating spikelets on the rachis. Roots are fibrous, dense and shallow with a few that extend beyond 0.6 m (2 ft).



PD02-0444-79

Threadstalk Milkvetch- Astragalus filipes

Threadstalk milkvetch is a greenish perennial milkvetch with many stems. It grows up to 0.9 m (3 ft) tall. Leaflets on the compound-pinnate leaves number 9-25 and are linear to linear-oblanceolate. Flower racemes are loosely clustered, with 10-30 flowers. Flowers are creamy, and the calyx is blackish or partly white. Pod is somewhat sword-like, hanging or spreading from the stem.



PD02-0444-80

Western Salsify- Tragopogon dubius

Western salsify is biennial or sometimes annual, arising from a long taproot several inches long. Stem is 0.3 to 0.9 m (1-3 ft) tall, more or less branched. Herbage has milky juice. Leaves are long and narrow, up to 30 cm (12 in.) long, gradually tapering from the base to the apex. Flowering heads occur at

the end of long, hollow peduncles. They distinctly surpass the pale, lemon-yellow ray flowers as the fruits mature. Achenes with a 1.2 to 2.5 cm (0.5 to 1 in.) slender beak grow at the apex. The beak is topped by a pappus of whitish plumose bristles.



Western Tansy Mustard- Descurainia pinnata

Western tansy mustard is an annual with some branching of the erect stems, which may rise from 20-100 cm (8-40 in.) high. The lower leaves are pinnate-pinnatifid while those above are pinnatifid with toothed or lobed margins. The inflorescence is a dense raceme of pale to deep yellow flowers, the sepals being 0.1-2.5 cm (0.4-1 in.) long and the petals from 0.15-0.35 cm (0.06-0.14 in.) long. The seed capsules are thin siliques from 0.5-117 cm (0.2-0.7 in.) long and 0.1 cm (0.04 in.) wide, which ascend or are erect.



Whitetop (Hoary Cress)- Cardaria draba

Whitetop, a member of the Mustard family, was probably introduced from Europe in alfalfa seed. It is a creeping perennial, which reproduces by seed and creeping roots. The extensive root system spreads horizontally and vertically with frequent shoots arising from the rootstalk or rootstock. It grows erect from 25 to 46 cm (10 to 18 in.) high and has a white color. The alternate leaves clasp the stem and

are oval or oblong with toothed or almost smooth margins. The leaves are often covered with very fine white hairs. Each leaf is 1.3 to 5 cm (0.5 to 2 in.) long with blunt ends. The flowers are white, 0.32 cm (0.13 in.) across, and numerous in compact flattop clusters which give the plant its name. Each heart-shaped seedpod contains two oval, finely pitted, red-brown seeds each about 0.2 cm (0.83 in.) long. Whitetop is one of the earliest perennial weeds to emerge in the spring. Flowers are produced in late April and May. It grows in waste places, cultivated fields, and pastures, and is capable of vigorous grow on the irrigated, alkaline soils of the West.



PD02-0444-84

Yarrow- Achillea millefolium

Yarrow is an aromatic perennial with stems arising singly or loosely clustered form a weakly spreading rhizome, 0.3-0.6 m (1-2 ft) tall, with wooly hairs. Leaves are equally distributed along the stems; blade lanceolate in outline that finally dissect into many ultimate segments whose overall dimensions are 5 to 15 cm (2 to 6 in.) long and 0.6 to 2.5 cm (0.25 to 1 in.) wide. Yarrow has an inflorescence with many small heads in a flat-topped or dome-shaped cluster. It will have about 5 ray flowers, white or pink, and 10-20 disk flowers.



PD02-0444-86

Yellow Sweetclover- Melilotus officinalis

Yellow sweetclover is a tall, widely branched, leafy plant with tiny yellow "pea flowers" in numerous slender racemes. The flowers are 0.5 to 0.6 cm (0.19 to 0.25 in.) long. The leaves are divided into 3 lanceolate leaflets, each 1.9 to 3.2 cm (0.75 to 1.25 in.) long, with teeth on its edges. The yellow sweetclover normally grows to be more then 0.9 m (3 ft) tall.

Appendix D

Inventory of Small Mammals Captured on the CFA Landfills and the Control Area

Appendix D

Small Mammals Captured on the CFA Landfills I, II, III and the Control Area

Table D-1 presents the inventory of small mammal species captured on CFA Landfill I, including body and tail lengths, weight of small mammal, location of trap, and markings. Table D-2 present the inventory of small mammals captured on CFA Landfill II, Table D-3 presents the inventory of small mammals captured in the control area, west of CFA Landfill III. From this information, small mammal populations were calculated in Section 7.2.

Table D-1. Inventory of small mammal species captured on CFA Landfill I.

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight (g)	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
6/25	Least Chipmunk	D1	Black marker	15	-	-	No
	Deer Mouse	C1	Black marker	25	<u> </u>	-	No
6/26	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	D6	Green spray paint	16	7.6	10.1	No
	Deer mouse	B4	Green spray paint	15	6.3	6.3	No
	Least Chipmunk	A20	Green spray paint	25	7.6	6.3	No
6/27	Deer Mouse	C2	Red nail polish	21	7.6	6.2	No
	Pocket Mouse	A4	Red nail polish	14	5.6	8.1	No
	Pocket Mouse	A8	Red nail polish	15	7.6	8.7	No
	Least Chipmunk	G1	Red nail polish	27	8.1	8.7	No
	Deer Mouse	E7	Red nail polish	24	8.1	6.3	No
	Deer Mouse	E1	Red nail polish	22	6.8	6.3	No
	Least Chipmunk	A20	Green/Red nail polish	27	8.8	10.1	Yes
7/2	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	C9	Red nail polish	21	7.6	9.5	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	A7	Red/Blue nail polish	13	6.4	7.6	No
	Deer Mouse	E3	Blue nail polish	28	10.2	5.7	No
	Deer Mouse	E4	Blue nail polish	25	7.6	6.3	No
	Deer Mouse	E7		25	7.6	5.7	No
1	Least Chipmunk	E10	Blue nail polish	26	7.6	8.8	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	A14	Blue nail polish	19	6.3	8.8	No
	Deer Mouse	A11	Blue nail polish	16	5.7	6.3	No
	Deer Mouse	G6	Blue nail polish	19	8.2	6.3	No

Table D-1. (continued).

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight (g)	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	B11	Blue nail polish	21	7	8.8	No
7/3	Deer Mouse	A1	Red nail polish	17	7	6	Yes
	Montane Vole	E2	Red nail polish	32	9	3	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	E3	Red nail polish	17	8	8.5	No
	Deer Mouse	E4	Red nail polish	25	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	E5	Red nail polish	27	7	5	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	D8	Red nail polish	13	5.7	7.6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	E10	Red nail polish	20	8	7	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	C14	Red nail polish	18	8.5	9	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	D11	Red nail polish	18	7	9	Yes
	Deer Mouse	G12	Red nail polish	20	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	G20	Red nail polish	18	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	Y9	Red nail polish	16	7_	6	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	X5	Red nail polish	18	7.4	9	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	X14	Red nail polish	21	9	8	No
	Deer Mouse	Y15	Died	20	7	7	No
	Bird	D13	NA	20	NA	NA	NA

NA – Not applicable, not a small mammal

A blank cell either means that the small mammal got away before it could be evaluated or that the mammal was to large to measure and weigh with field equipment.

Table D-2. Inventory of small mammal species captured on CFA Landfill II.

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
7/16	Deer Mouse	C7	Purple Koolaid®	(g) 29	9	9	No
//10	Deer Mouse	C11	Purple Koolaid®	22	8.5	7	No
	Deer Mouse	A13	Purple Koolaid®	23	9	6	No
1	Deer Mouse	A14	Purple Koolaid®	21	6.5	6	No
	Deer Mouse	A30	Purple Koolaid®	26	7.5	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B3	Purple Koolaid®	18	6.5	6	No
	Deer Mouse	B4	Purple Koolaid®	29	8.5	4.7	No
	Deer Mouse	B7	Purple Koolaid®	31	6.5	6	No
	Montane Vole	E12	Purple Koolaid®	29	8	4	No
	Deer Mouse	F14	Purple Koolaid®	20	7.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	C11	Purple Koolaid®	18	7.5	6	No
Ì	Sagebrush Lizard	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA
7/17	Deer Mouse	C4	Red Koolaid®	22	8	7	No
"1"	Deer Mouse	C13	Red Koolaid®	$\frac{22}{24}$	8.5	6	
E	Deer Mouse	A14	Red Koolaid®	20	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	A17	Red Koolaid®	19	7	6.5	No
	<u> </u>				9		No
	Deer Mouse	A24	Red Koolaid®	18		6	No
	Deer Mouse	A26	Red Koolaid®	19	9	7	No
	Deer Mouse	A28	Red Koolaid®	23	7	5	No
	Ord Kangaroo Rat	B1	Red Koolaid®	55	10	15	No
	Deer Mouse	B3	Red Koolaid®	20	9	7	No
	Deer Mouse	B4	Red Koolaid®	19	7	6	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat		chopped tail	60	10.5	14	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat		chopped tail	65	12	15	No
	Sagebrush Lizard	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Deer Mouse	D1	Red Koolaid®	19	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	D5	Red Koolaid®	20	8	8	No
	Deer Mouse	E10	Red Koolaid®	35	9	6	No
	Montane Vole	E12	Red Koolaid®	33	8	4	No
	Deer Mouse	F5	Red Koolaid®	18	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	F10	Red Koolaid®	22	6.5	5.5	No
		F12	Red Koolaid®	29	7.5	6	No
	Deer Mouse	C2	Red Koolaid®	18	7.5	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B24	Red Koolaid®	28	9	7	No

Table D-2. (continued).

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight (g)	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
Date	Deer Mouse	G3	Red Koolaid®	35	9	7	No
7/18	Deer Mouse	C11	Green Koolaid®	24	8	5.5	No
///10	Deer Mouse	C16	Red Koolaid®	23	9	6.5	Yes
	Long-tailed Pocket Mouse	C18	Green Koolaid®	19	9	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A19	Red Koolaid®	16	7	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A27	Red Koolaid®	19	6	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A30	Purple Koolaid®	25	6.5	5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A31	Red Koolaid®	15	7.5	6.5	Yes
ì	Deer Mouse	B1	Green Koolaid®	20	7	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B4	Green Koolaid®	23	8.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	C1	Green Koolaid®	33	8.5	7.5	No
	Deer Mouse	D1	Red Koolaid®	29	8	6	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B14	Green Koolaid®	65	9.5	16	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B17	Green Koolaid®	Over 60	11.5	14	No
	Deer Mouse	B23	Green Koolaid®	27	6.5	7	No
	Deer Mouse	B24	Red Koolaid®	20	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	B26	Green Koolaid®	23	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	F10	Green Koolaid®	22	5.5	5	No
 	Deer Mouse	F12	Green Koolaid®	24	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	G2	Green Koolaid®	22	5.5	5	No
	Bull snake	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7/23	Deer Mouse	B26	Orange Koolaid®	24	7	7	No
	Deer Mouse	B25	Orange Koolaid®	21	7.5	5.5	No
ĺ	Deer Mouse	B24	Orange Koolaid®	30	9	6.5	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B16	Green Koolaid®	65	10	12	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B12	Orange Koolaid®	60	10.5	11	No
	Deer Mouse	В6	Orange Koolaid®	19	7	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A31	No mark	-	-	-	-
	Deer Mouse	A30	Orange Koolaid®	25	7	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A29	Orange Koolaid®	16	8	7	No
	Deer Mouse	A28	Green Koolaid®	16	7.5	6	Yes
 	Deer Mouse	A25	Orange Koolaid®	18	8.5	6	No
<u> </u>	Deer Mouse	A17	Orange Koolaid®	19	7	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	C20	Red Koolaid®	21	7	6.5	Yes

Table D-2. (continued).

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight (g)	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
- Date	Deer Mouse	C18	Green Koolaid®	20	6.5	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	C17	Orange Koolaid®	13	6	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	F14	Orange Koolaid®	13	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	F12	Orange Koolaid®	15	7	7	No
	Deer Mouse	F10	Red Koolaid®	21	7.5	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	F2	Orange Koolaid®	15	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	E15	Red Koolaid®	24	8.5	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D13	Orange Koolaid®	20	6.5	7	No
i	Deer Mouse	D10	Orange Koolaid®	20	7	6.5	No
<u>.</u>	Deer Mouse	D5	Green Koolaid®	21	7.5	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D3	Orange Koolaid®	25	8	6	No
:	Deer Mouse	D1	Red Koolaid®	30	9	6.5	Yes
7/24	Deer Mouse	D2	Orange Koolaid®	23	9	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D6	Green Koolaid®	26	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D8	Orange Koolaid®	19	7	5.5	Yes
ı	Deer Mouse	E3	Orange Koolaid®	19	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	E6	Orange Koolaid®	17	6.5	6	Yes
<u> </u> 	Deer Mouse	E11	Orange Koolaid®	27	7	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	F10	Blue Koolaid®	21	6	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	G2	Blue Koolaid®	17	6.5	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B26	Blue Koolaid®	19	7.5	6	No
	Deer Mouse	B24	Orange Koolaid®	30	9	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	C8	Orange Koolaid®	23	8	8	Yes
	Deer Mouse	C17	Blue Koolaid®	22	7.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A7	Green Koolaid®	15	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A17	Blue Koolaid®	16	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	A30	Blue Koolaid®	22	7.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A31	Orange Koolaid®	22	7	5	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B4	Blue Koolaid®	63	11	17	No
l	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B8	Blue Koolaid®	63	11	16	No
	Deer Mouse	B9	Blue Koolaid®	24	8.5	7	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B14	Green Koolaid®	60	13	13/chopped	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B 17	Green Koolaid®	60	11	12/chopped	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B20	Blue Koolaid®	60	10	15	No
}	Deer Mouse	B23	Blue Koolaid®	26	7.5	7	No

Table D-2. (continued).

ъ.	Small Mammal	Trap	Ma dela a	Weight	Body Length	•	D
Date	Species	Location	Marking	(g)	(cm)	(cm)	Recapture
7/25	Deer Mouse	F14	Orange Koolaid®	18	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	F10	No mark	25	7	6.5	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	F2	No mark	over 60	9	15	No
	Deer Mouse	F1	No mark	15	8	6	No
	Deer Mouse	E11	Green Koolaid®	17	7	5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D9	Blue Koolaid®	16	5.5	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D6	Blue Koolaid®	21	7.5	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D5	Blue Koolaid®	22	7	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	B24	Orange Koolaid®	Dead	-	_	Yes
	Deer Mouse	B25	Blue Koolaid®	20	6.5	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	C9	No mark	19	9	6	No
	Deer Mouse	C13	No mark	16	7.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A3	Orange Koolaid®	18	8.5	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A28	Orange Koolaid®	23	9	5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A31	Blue Koolaid®	21	9	8	Yes
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B1	Red Koolaid®	52	10	15	Yes
	Deer Mouse	В3	No mark	17	7.5	6.5	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B9	No mark	56	12	14	No
	Ord's Kangaroo Rat	B16	No mark	32	9	11.5	No

NA - Not applicable, not a small mammal

A blank cell either means that the small mammal got away before it could be evaluated or that the mammal was to large to measure and weigh with field equipment.

Table D-3. Inventory of small mammal species captured on CFA Landfill III.

Date	Small Mammal Species	Trap Location	Marking	Weight (g)	Body Length (cm)	Tail Length (cm)	Recapture
7/2	Townsend's Ground Squirrel	F1	Red nail polish	Greater than 90	19.8	7.6	No
}	Deer Mouse	C17	Red nail polish	18	9	6	No
	Montane Vole	C13	Blue nail polish	20	7	5	No
	Deer Mouse	A16	Blue nail polish	23	9	6.5	No
7/3	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	D1	Blue nail polish	20	7	10	No
	Deer Mouse	C10	Red nail polish	30	9	6	No
	Richardson's Ground Squirrel	C3	-	-	_	-	No

Table D-3. (continued).

D :	Small Mammal	Trap	Manlaha	Wai also (a)	Body	Tail Length	Darantum
Date	Species	Location	Marking	weight (g)	Length (cm)	(cm)	Recapture
	Townsend's Ground Squirrel	C1	-	-	-	-	No
7/9	Deer Mouse	A5	Purple nail polish/bald spot	18	8	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	N2	Purple nail polish	18	7	6	No
	Deer Mouse	M1	Purple nail polish	17	6.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	L1	Purple nail polish/bald spot	20	9	6	Yes
	Townsend's Ground Squirrel	C17	Purple nail polish	-	-	-	No
	Deer Mouse	F20	Purple nail polish	22	9	7	No
7/10	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	J4	Blue nail polish	17	7	8.5	No
	Deer Mouse	L4	Blue nail polish	16	7.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	L1	Blue nail polish	15	6.5	7.5	No
	Deer Mouse	N1	Blue Nail Polish	17	7	7	Yes
	Townsend's Ground Squirrel	C17	Blue head	-	-	-	No
	Deer Mouse	A12	Blue nail polish	10	9	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	D4	Blue Nail Polish	15	7	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	D12	Blue Nail Polish	16	8	6	No
7/11	Richardson's Ground Squirrel	A5	Dead	-	-	-	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	A3	Blue nail polish	23	8	9	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A4	Red nail polish	26	7.5	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D11	Blue nail polish	23	9	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	O1	No mark	18	8	7	No
	Montane Vole	D3	No mark	31	10	4	No
	Deer Mouse	B2	Red nail polish	25	9	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D1	Blue nail polish	21	8.5	6.5	Yes
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	B13	Blue/Pink nail polish	18	7	9.5	No
1	Deer Mouse	B17	Pink nail polish	15	9	6	No

A blank cell either means that the small mammal got away before it could be evaluated or that the mammal was to large to measure and weigh with field equipment.

Bald spots were created from small mammals chewing the nail polish out of their fur. This is the reason the SAT switched from using nail polish to mark the small mammals to using Koolaid®, which acted liked a hair dye.

Table D-4. Inventory of small mammal species captured in the control area.

	Small Mammal	Trap	nai species captured	Weight	Body Length	Tail Length	
Date	Species	Location	Marking	(g)	(cm)	(cm)	Recapture
7/9	Deer Mouse	C16	Blue nail polish	40	7	7	No
	Least Chipmunk	D20	Blue nail polish	30	10.5	10	No
	Deer Mouse	E19	Blue nail polish	16	6.5	6	No
	Least Chipmunk	F16	Blue nail polish	30	9	9.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B13	Blue nail polish	15	7	5.5	No
7/10	Deer Mouse	E19	Red nail polish	22	8	6.5	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	C10	Red nail polish	18	6	9.5	No
	Deer Mouse	C19	Red nail polish	20	8	7	No
	Deer Mouse	B10	Red nail polish	21	9	6	No
	Least Chipmunk	C14	Red nail polish	33	9	10	No
	Deer Mouse	A16	Red nail polish	30	8	5	No
7/11	Deer Mouse	E20	Pink nail polish	15	7	6.5	No
	Least Chipmunk	C16	Pink nail polish	38	9	9	No
	Deer Mouse	B16	Pink nail polish	18	7	6	No
7/16	Deer Mouse	D15	Purple Koolaid®/bald spot	20	7.5	6	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A4	Purple Koolaid®/bald spot	20	8	7	Yes
	Least Chipmunk	B14	Purple Koolaid®/bald spot	35	9	9.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	B5	Purple Koolaid®	16	7	5	No
7/17	Deer Mouse	A2	Red Koolaid®	19	7	. 7	No
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	A6	Red Koolaid®	25	7	10	No
	Deer Mouse	A7	Red Koolaid®	20	7.5	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	A11	Red Koolaid®	21	8	7	Yes
	Deer Mouse	B11	Red Koolaid®	19	7	7	Yes
	Least Chipmunk	В9	Red Koolaid®	41	7.5	10	No
	Deer Mouse	B14	Red Koolaid®	19	8.5	5.5	No
	Deer Mouse	B2	Red Koolaid®	23	7.5	5.5	Yes
	Least Chipmunk	E14	Red Koolaid®	36	8.5	11	No
	Least Chipmunk	E16	Red Koolaid®	30	8.5	11	Yes

Table D-4. (continued).

Doto	Small Mammal	Trap	Madina	Weight	Body Length		D
Date	Species	Location	Marking	(g)	(cm)	(cm)	Recapture
	Deer Mouse	E18	Red Koolaid®	20	8	7	No
	Bird	C4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7/18	Deer Mouse	A6	Red Koolaid®	16	7	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	A8	Bald Spot	18	7.5	6.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	C16	Bald Spot	18	8	6	Yes
	Great Basin Pocket Mouse	A5	Red Koolaid®	20	7.5	9.5	Yes
	Deer Mouse	В3	No mark	20	8.5	6	No
	Deer Mouse	B2	No mark	16	8.5	6.5	No
	Deer Mouse	E16	Red Koolaid®	-	-	-	Yes
	Deer Mouse	E17	Red Koolaid®	15	6.5	6.5	Yes
	Least Chipmunk	D1	Red Koolaid®	35	9.5	12	Yes
	Deer Mouse	D17	No mark	21	8	7	No
	Deer Mouse	D9	No mark	20	7.5	7	No

NA – Not applicable, not a small mammal

A blank cell either means that the small mammal got away before it could be evaluated or that the mammal was to large to measure and weigh with field equipment.

Bald spots were created from small mammals chewing the nail polish out of their fur. This is the reason the SAT switched from using nail polish to mark the small mammals to using Koolaid®, which acted liked a hair dye.